

which shall be given to the collector of customs by the inspector, demand will be made by the collector for redelivery of the shipment into customs custody under the terms of the entry bond, and, if such redelivery is not made, the shipment shall be removed from the country or destroyed.

(c) *General.* (1) All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection and disinfection, other than the services of the inspector, shall be paid by the importer.

(2) All shipments shall be so baled, bagged, or wrapped as to prevent scattering or wastage. If, in the judgment of the inspector, a shipment is not so bagged, baled, or wrapped, it shall be reconditioned at the expense of the permittee or entry may be refused.

#### § 319.55-7 Importations by mail.

Sections 319.55-2 to 319.55-6, inclusive, provide for importations otherwise than through the mails. Importations of seed or paddy rice from Mexico, and of rice straw and rice hulls from all foreign countries and localities, may be made by mail, *Provided*

(a) That a permit has been issued for the importation in accordance with §§ 319.55-2, 319.55-4, and (b) That each shipment is accompanied from the foreign mailing point by a special mailing tag directing the package to a Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs inspection station for inspection and, if necessary, for treatment, before being released to the mails for delivery to the importer, unless entry is refused in accordance with the provisions of § 319.55-6. The special mailing tags will be furnished on request to the importer for transmission in advance to his foreign shipper.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0049)

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983]

### Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables

#### QUARANTINE

#### § 319.56 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given:

(1) That there exist in Europe, Asia, Africa, Mexico, Central America, and South America, and other foreign countries and localities, certain injurious insects, including fruit and melon flies (Tephritidae), new to and not heretofore widely distributed within and throughout the United States, which affect and may be carried by fruits and vegetables commercially imported into the United States or brought to the ports of the United States as ships' stores or casually by passengers or others, and

(2) That the unrestricted importation of fruits and vegetables from the countries and localities enumerated may result in the entry into the United States of quarantine pests.

(b) To prevent the introduction into the United States of the aforementioned injurious insects, the Secretary has determined that it is necessary to prohibit the importation into the United States of fruits and vegetables, and the plants or portions of plants used as packing material for such fruits and vegetables, except as otherwise provided in this subpart.

(c) When the public interests will permit, the Administrator may, upon request in specific cases, authorize such importations into Guam under conditions specified in the permit that are less stringent than those contained in this subpart.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 66 FR 21056, Apr. 27, 2001; 68 FR 37915, June 25, 2003; 70 FR 72886, Dec. 8, 2005]

#### § 319.56a Administrative instructions and interpretation relating to entry into Guam of fruits and vegetables under § 319.56.

(a) The following fruits and vegetables may be imported into Guam without treatment except as it may be required under § 319.56-6 and they shall otherwise be subject to all the requirements of this subpart as modified by this section:

(1) All fruits and vegetables from the Marianas Islands.

(2) All leafy vegetables and root crops from the Bonin Islands, Volcano Islands, and Ryukyu Islands.

(3) All fruits and vegetables from the Caroline Islands, except citrus fruits, and except taro from the Palau and